Answers of sheet (1)

D.C Generators

① SEDCG, $R_f = 100\,\Omega$, $R_a = 1\,\Omega$, motor constant $K = 0.5$ V/wb.rad/sec

$V_f = 200$V, $I_{Load} = 10A$, $N_m = 1500$ rpm

Req:- ① E_a and V_1

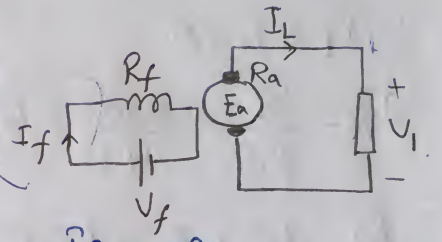
② if I_{Load} doubled, V_f = const. → N_m = ? to keep V_1 the same.

Solution

①

$\therefore E_a = V_1 + I_a R_a$, $I_a = I_L$

$E_a = K_v I_f \omega_m$, $I_f = \frac{200}{100} = 2A$



$I_f \propto \phi \rightarrow wb$

$\omega_m = N_m * \frac{\pi}{30} = 1500 * \frac{\pi}{30} = 157.1 \frac{rad}{sec.}$

$\therefore E_{a_1} = 0.5 * 157.1 * 2 = \boxed{157.1\,V}$

$\therefore V_1 = E_a - I_a R_a = 157.1 - 10*1 = \boxed{147.1\,V}$ ✓

$K = \frac{0.5\ V}{wb\ \ 1}$

②

$I_{L2} = 2 I_{L_1} = 20A = I_{a2}$

$V_2 = V_1$

$\therefore E_{a2} = V_1 + I_{a2} * R_a$

$\therefore E_{a2} = 147.1 + 20*1 = \boxed{167.1\,V}$

$\because E \propto I_f \omega_m$, I_f const.

$\therefore \frac{E_{a1}}{E_{a2}} = \frac{I_{f1}\ \omega_{m1}}{I_{f2}\ \omega_{m2}}$

$\therefore \omega_{m2} = E_{a2} * \frac{\omega_{m1}}{E_{a1}} = 167.1 \frac{rad}{sec}$

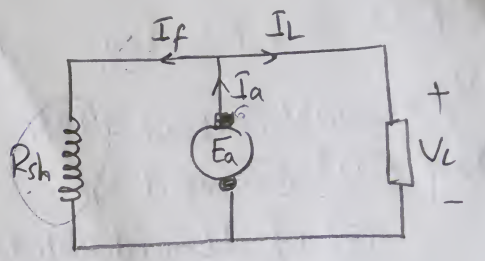
$\therefore N_{m2} = 1595.68$ rpm

② Shunt D.C.G, $P_{out} = 24\,Kw \rightarrow V_L = 200V$

$R_a = 0.05\,\Omega$, $R_{sh} = 40\,\Omega$

Req:- $P_{copper} = P_{friction} + P_{iron}$

① $P_{i/p} = ?$ ② $\eta = ?$



Solution

$P_{out} = I_L . V_L \quad \therefore I_L = \frac{P_{out}}{V_L} = \frac{24 * 10^3}{200}$

$\therefore I_L = 120\,A$

$I_f = \frac{V_L}{R_{sh}} = \frac{200}{40} = 5\,A$

$\therefore I_a = I_f + I_L = 125\,A$

$\therefore E_a = V_L + I_a R_a = 200 + 125 * 0.05 = 206.25\,V$

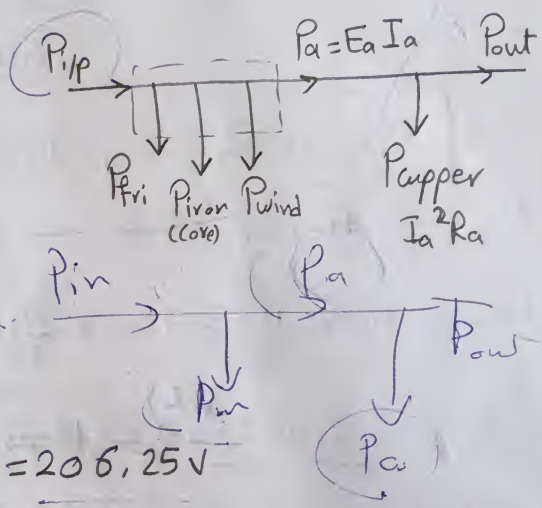
$\therefore P_a = E_a . I_a = 25.781\,Kw$

$\therefore P_{copper} = I_a^2 R_a + I_f^2 R_f = 1781.25\,W = P_{fric.} + P_{iron}$

$P_{i/p} = P_a + P_{fri} + P_{iron} \rightarrow = P_{copper}$

$\therefore P_{i/f} = 27.562\,Kw$

$\therefore \eta = \frac{P_{o/p}}{P_{i/p}} * 100 = 87.71\,\%$



nunt D.C.G., $I_L = 100A$, $V_L = 220V$, $\eta = 0.86$

$P_{fri} + P_{wind} + P_{core} = 1.1Kw$, $R_{sh} = 110\Omega$ ... Req! $R_a = ?$

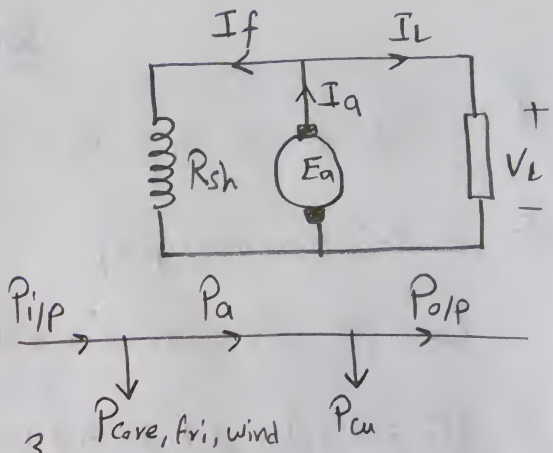
Solution

$$I_f = \frac{V_L}{R_{sh}} = \frac{220}{110} = 2A$$

$$\therefore I_a = I_L + I_f = 102A$$

$$\because E_a = I_a R_a + V_L$$

(? ?)



$$P_{out} = I_L . V_L = 100 * 220 = 22\ Kw$$

$$\because \eta = 0.86 = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \quad \therefore P_{in} = \frac{P_{out}}{\eta} = \frac{22 * 10^3}{0.86}$$

$$\therefore P_{in} = 25.5814\ Kw$$

$$\because P_{in} = P_a + P_{core,fri,wind}$$

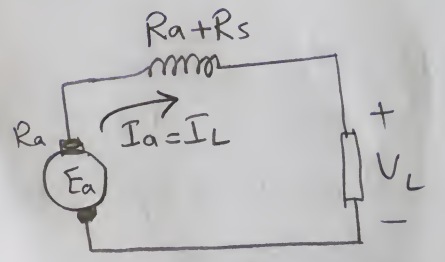
$$\therefore P_a = P_{in} - P_{core,fri,wind} = 24.4814\ Kw$$

$$\because P_a = E_a I_a$$

$$\therefore E_a = \frac{P_a}{I_a} = 240V$$

$$\therefore R_a = \frac{E_a - V_L}{I_a} = \boxed{0.196\Omega \cong 0.2\Omega}$$

④ $P_{out}=50Kw$, $V_L=250V$, series G., $R_a=0.02\Omega$, $R_s=0.045\Omega$
$P_{stray}=2.5Kw$ Req: at rated load
① I_a ② E_a ③ $P_{cu\,arm.}$ ④ $P_{cu\,field}$ ⑤ η

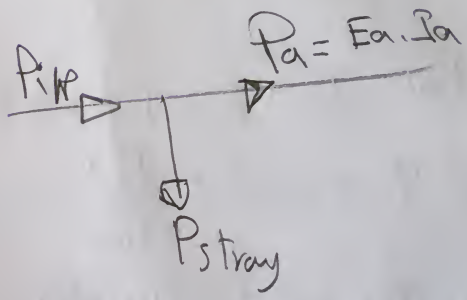


Solution

$P_{out} = I_L . V_L \therefore I_L = I_a = \frac{50*10^3}{250} = 200A$

$\therefore E_a = I_a(R_a+R_s)+V_L$

$\therefore E_a = 200*(0.02+0.045)+250 = 263V$



$\therefore P_a = E_a I_a = 52600$ watt $= 52.6$ kw

$P_{cu\,arm.} = I_a^2 R_a = 800w$

$P_{cu\,field} = I_a^2 R_s = 1800w$

$\therefore$ from the Power flow diagram

$\therefore P_{in} = P_{stray} + P_a = 52.6*10^3 + 2500 = 55.1$ kw

$\therefore P_{in} = 55.1$ kw

$\therefore \eta = \frac{50}{55.1} * 100 = 90.7\%$